

A FOR RENT AD WILL
RENT THAT VACANT ROOM

People looking for rooms turn to
the classified ads of the newspapers
to see what is offered. An ad in the
Sentinel-Record is almost sure to
bring a customer.

VOLUME XXXV.

The Sentinel-Record

THE FULL NIGHT REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS OVER LEASED WIRES

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS, THURSDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 14, 1918.

WEATHER
FORECAST

FORECAST FOR ARKANSAS—
FAIR THURSDAY; FRIDAY SOME-
WHAT COOLER IN NORTH.

NUMBER 230.

HUN AIRMEN HOVER OVER AMERICANS

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS HAVE BEEN
MADE BY THE BRITISH IN
WHICH GERMAN OFFICERS
AND MEN ARE CAPTURED.

TEUTONS ARE POURING TROOPS BEHIND LINES

The Entente Commanders Have Not
Been Idle, But Have Strengthened
Their Positions at All Points Where
Indications Point to Attacks Being
Made By the German Forces.

New York, Feb. 13.—Although under
the good weather the terrain in France
and Belgium is fast drying out and
the Teutonic allies are continuing to
pour thousands of troops to positions
behind the battle line, there still has
been no indication that the enemy is
ready to begin his much advertised
offensive.

Bombardments and patrol encounter
along the entire front are still
taking place as for many days past,
but the roar of the guns nowhere has
reached that volume of drum fire
which in the past always has heralded
great infantry attacks.

While the German reinforcements
have been coming up the entente com-
manders have not been lying idle and
waiting for the offensive to begin.

On the other hand, they everywhere
have strengthened their positions to
meet any emergency and optimism is
expressed both from French and British
sources that should the German
strike, no matter how early the mo-
ment, they will meet most stubborn
resistance from gun and man power.

The Associated Press correspond-
ents with the French headquarters
say that the French authorities con-
sider that the total number of the
enemy now facing the French, British,
American and Belgian troops, or held
in reserve aggregates 2,300,000 men.
Recent statements from the British
military authorities in Great Britain
have been that preponderance of
weight in both man and gun power
still lies with the entente armies.

Several additional successful raids
have been made by the British, in
which German officers and men have
been captured and heavy artillery
fighting between the French and Ger-
mans on the various sectors sums up
the activities that have been in pro-
gress on the western front. The Amer-
ican sharpshooters and artillerymen
are keeping up their good work against
the Germans, having with their sharp-
shooters compelled the enemy to al-
most abandon first line trenches and
with their sharpshooters and rapid fire
guns, forced snipers to quit their posts
and seek safety.

Meanwhile German aeroplanes are

still flying over the American positions
seeking information as to the num-
ber of them there.

While the Austrians at last accounts
were still trying out the Italian line
on the Sette Comuni and at other
points and meeting with sanguinary
defeat behind the fighting line, they
and the Germans are playing the role
of vandals, using violence against the
natives, pillaging their homes and
stores and sending back to their own
countries foodstuffs and other spoils.
Even women and children are being
brutally treated by the troops.

Enemy submarines last week were
unusually busy. Nineteen British
merchantmen and four Italian were
sent to the bottom during the period
and another Spanish steamer, the Ge-
lerino, was sunk. The feeling in Spain
against Germany for the recent de-
struction of two other Spanish vessels
has been great and doubtless the
Spanish government will send another
strong protest to Berlin.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF TENNESSEE MOB

NEGRO PREACHER WHO AS-
SISTED MURDERED TO ESCAPE
IS KILLED BY MOB.

Estill Springs, Tenn., Feb. 13.—The
charred body of Jim McIlhennon,
negro, who was burned to death here
last night, was removed from
its pyre today by relatives, and out-
wardly the town appeared normal to-
night.

There had been some talk of wreak-
ing vengeance on the son of G. V.
Lynch, a negro preacher, who was
killed by a posse which caught Mc-
Ilhennon, but no attempt had been
made tonight to carry out the threat.
McIlhennon had killed two men and
fatally wounded a third, and the
preacher was said to have helped him
to escape.

Names of the masked men, sup-
posed to be twelve in number, who
carried out the torturing and burn-
ing of the negro have not been men-
tioned, although there is the usual
talk of their being known. No ar-
rests have been reported.

McIlhennon was captured yesterday
and brought here by a posse from
which he was taken from the mob. A
crowd of upwards of a thousand per-
sons was present, among them a
woman relative of one of McIlhennon's
relatives, whom, it was said, became
hysterical, and abused the negro,
while she cried for a pistol to shoot
him. Scores of people filed by as the
negro lay on the ground on the spot
where he had committed the murders.

OFFICIALS ARREST BOXING CLUB PROMOTERS

Little Rock, Ark., Feb. 13.—Officials
of the Army Athletic Association were
arrested in North Little Rock follow-
ing the conclusion of the weekly box-
ing match of the club. They were
charged with promoting a prize fight
in violation of state law. The war-
rants were sworn out by Deputy
Prosecuting Attorney Harry Haie.

The arrests were a surprise as box-
ing bouts have been held weekly for
several months with no interference.
Those arrested were Paul Grubler,
secretary of the association; Billy
Haack, of Memphis, referee, and the
principals in the main bout, Jimmy
Minor, of Memphis and Bill Kramer,
of Brooklyn, N. Y. All of the men
were released on bonds.

Newspaper writers at the ringside
gave the decision to Minor at the end
of 10 fast rounds. The men are light-
weights.

PROSECUTOR UNSPARING OF BOLO PASHA

FREQUENTLY CLOSED HIS ARGU-
MENT WITH DEMAND FOR
DEATH PENALTY FOR
THE ACCUSED.

BOLO PASHA IS ALSO CONVICTED OF BIGAMY

Evidence Furnished By the United
States Was the Strongest Card of
the Prosecutor, Who Rebuked Bolo's
Brother for Suggesting the Evidence
Had Been Manufactured.

Paris, Feb. 13.—As M. Mornet,
prosecutor in the case of Bolo Pasha,
charged with treason, developed his
case this afternoon he frequently
closed his arguments with an em-
phatic, "I demand a sentence of
death."

The court martial for the first time
assumed that tragic aspect which
characterizes all court martials and
which, heretofore in the present case
has been lacking, owing to the levity
of some witnesses and at times of the
accused himself.

Bolo Pasha's personality paled into
insignificance as M. Mornet unravelled
the tangled German intrigue involv-
ing prominent personages in many
countries and extending over two
continents.

"This is only one instance of trea-
son in France," said M. Mornet.
"This is the first chapter. Other
chapters will follow."

The evidence from the United
States appeared to be the strongest
card of the prosecutor and on it he
dwelt at length. M. Mornet rebuked
Monsieur Bolo, brother of the ac-
cused man for suggesting that the
American evidence was manufactured
and false. After saying that France
had escaped the gravest danger since
the Marne, M. Mornet closed as fol-
lows:

"The eyes of our allies are on us.
In the eyes of France we are judging
a man who attempted to do in France
what has been accomplished in Rus-
sia. We must show no weakness.
The world is fighting for its liberty
and is in expectancy."

"In times of peace I have stood here
many times asking the death penalty
for a miserable individual guilty of
murder and it was not without a
twinge of regret."

"But today, without pity or mercy,
but with a sense of stern duty to my
country, and to our allies, I ask for
death."

Bolo Pasha, who wept when he was
defended by his brother and his
former wife, sneered at M. Mornet's
plea. He never moved as his ac-
cuser relentlessly attacked him.

Before the closing of M. Mornet's
address word was brought in that
the civil court had refused Bolo's request
for an annulment of his first mar-
riage, thereby convicting him of bigamy.

It was a bad day for Bolo Pasha,
but he smiled and bowed as nonchal-
antly as ever as he left the court be-
tween his two guards for his cell.

The verdict is expected late tomor-
row night.
M. Mornet spoke only a few words
concerning Darius Porchere, a co-de-
fendant with Bolo Pasha. He said he
did not ask the death penalty for
Porchere, since he played an entirely
secondary role in the affair. The
prosecutor seemed to attach little im-
portance to Porchere's activities,
though he claimed he was perfectly
aware of the nature of the business
he had engaged in at the request of
Bolo.

DROP SLACKER BILL.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The house to-
day yielded to entreaties of the state
department to drop the so-called alien
slacker bill which treats negotiations
for the same purpose are in progress.

ANOTHER STEAMER GONE.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 13.—The British
steamship Doresbrook, 3,431 tons
gross, has gone down. The crew was
saved.

GREAT REJOICING AMONG THE AUSTRIANS

THANKSGIVING SERVICES BEING
ARRANGED TO CELEBRATE
THE END OF WAR WITH
RUSSIA.

Amsterdam, Feb. 13.—Flags are
flying everywhere in Austria, accord-
ing to advices from Vienna and thank-
sgiving services are being arranged to
celebrate the news of Trotsky's de-
claration that the war between the
central powers and Russia is ended.
The Vienna official news agency
ascribes the reversal in the attitude
of the Russian government to the
fact that peace was concluded be-
tween the central powers and Ukraine
and expresses the conviction that as
a result of this peace there will be a
strong reaction on the war in the
west. The dispatch reads:

"Termination of the war is at last
obtained by the diplomacy of the cen-
tral powers and there is no need to
be discouraged by the form chosen by
Russia for the announcement of
peace."

Referring to economic arguments
the papers argue that while exag-
gerated hopes are not justified it may
be expected that of a two years' har-
vest at the least, which could not be
exported from Ukraine, there are still
considerable stocks and that about
one million tons will be available.
In this connection, however, the
papers point out the difficulties of
transport which must first be reck-
oned with.

LOSS ON TUSCANIA HAS REACHED 164

MANY NAMES SENT AS SUR-
VIVORS THE WAR DEPART-
MENT HAS NO RECORD OF.

Washington, Feb. 13.—War depart-
ment advices indicate that very few
American soldiers lost their lives on
the Tuscania in addition to the 164
reported today as buried on the Scot-
tish coast. The latest reports place
the American loss at not more than
170, of the 2,179 who were on board
the ship, although the list of rescued
is far from complete.

Seven additional survivors were of-
ficially reported tonight reducing the
department's list of those unreported
as saved to about 160. The Associated
Press list of the unreported, made
up by checking both of official and
unofficial advices against the Tus-
cania's passenger list was reduced to
171.

The war department is exchanging
daily long cablegrams with the em-
bassy at London in an effort to com-
plete the survivors roll and untangle
names garbled in transmission. Al-
though only some 260 of those on the
passenger list are unofficially unac-
counted for the department has more
than 271 names of survivors, which it
has been unable to decipher. About
forty of these are supposed to be du-
plications and as many more are names
of men of whom there is no record.

WAGE INCREASE WOULD COST \$82,000,000 ANNUALLY

INCREASED FREIGHT RATES WILL
BE NECESSARY TO MAKE UP
THE AMOUNT IS INDICATED.

Washington, Feb. 13.—The first of-
ficial indication of what proposed
railroad wage increases would cost
was given at today's hearing before
the railroad wage commission when
J. A. Franklin presented the claims of
the railway employees department on
the federation of labor.

"Figuring an average of 33 1-3 per-
cent increase on the flat increases
asked the additional cost would be
\$82,000,000 annually," Secretary Lane,
chairman of the commission, com-
puted.

Mr. Franklin said the estimate
seemed correct based upon increases
for 250,000 organized men. He also
had suggested that any increases
should apply to unorganized work-
ers of the same trades, numbering
about 260,000, who were not figured
in the rough calculations. The wage
basis asked was six dollars a day for
skilled men such as carmen, machin-
ists and blacksmiths, \$4.50 a day for
helpers and time and a half for over-
time, Sunday and holiday work.

Mr. Franklin's representations re-
sulted in the first mention of in-
creased freight rates as a means of
providing the revenue necessary to
meet the new expenses.

DISLOYAL ACT CHARGED TO MANY TEXANS

ELEVEN RESIDENTS OF FAYETTE-
VILLE ACCUSED OF HOISTING
THE GERMAN FLAG.

BONDS ARE FIXED AT FROM \$2,000 TO \$10,000

Was the Third Time This Year That
the German Flag Had Been Raised
at the Germania Club—Mayor of
City Among Those Placed Under
Arrest.

Houston, Tex., Feb. 13.—W. C.
Langlotz, mayor, and ten citizens of
Fayetteville, near here pleaded not
guilty here today before the United
States commissioner to charges of
espionage.

Bonds aggregating \$69,000 were fur-
nished this afternoon by eleven resi-
dents of Fayetteville following their
hearing this morning before United
States Commissioner A. L. Jackson,
when each was held for the federal
grand jury for further examination
under individual bail ranging from
\$2,000 to \$10,000, for the unlawful
raising of the German flag from the
gallery of the Fayetteville Germania
Club Tuesday morning for the third
time this year. Personal checks were
given by the men to cover the
amounts of their bonds.

The hoisting of the emblem was
somewhat of an error, according to
the version given by W. C. Langlotz,
mayor of Fayetteville. Langlotz ex-
plained to newspaper men that hav-
ing been sick for some time the sec-
retary of the club had instructed the
clerk, Walter Drawe, simply to hoist
the flag. Drawe, in carrying out
orders, went to the club and picked
up the first flag he saw, using no
discrimination as to the colors, and
raised the flag as he was told. The
men did not furnish the bond at the
arraignment but later Wednesday af-
ternoon they were brought before the
commissioner and all furnished the
required sum for their appearance.
District Attorney Green announced
that he would not insist on them
making peace bond but that they just
be held under the bond for trial. They
will forego the peace bonds until
then.

"But gentlemen," he said, turning to
the accused, who were busy signing
checks on a Fayetteville bank as bond,
"if you make any attempt to find out
who informed the government of your
actions you may have to face more
serious charges than those now
against you."

When the defendants were ar-
raigned jointly and were read the
section of the espionage act they are
accused of transgressing, Mr. Greene
questioned the defendant, Kurtz: "I
understand you made a statement
that you would make your bond, no
matter if it was \$100,000, is that
right?"

"No sir, not that much, but I think
I can make my bond," responded
Kurtz, with a smile.

"Then, Mr. Jackson, I recommend
that the bond in the case of Page
and Langlotz be set at \$5,000 each,
while that of Kurtz be \$10,000, as he
seems to be able to make it," re-
quested Mr. Greene.

"I don't think I can make that bond,
either," reflected Kurtz.

All were held for the federal grand
jury.

NEWSPAPER ALLEGES STATEMENTS ARE TRUE

Madison, Wis., Feb. 13.—The an-
swer of the Democratic Printing com-
pany and Oscar D. Brandenburg, pub-
lisher of The Madison Democrat, in
the action of Senator LaFollette ask-
ing \$100,000 damages for alleged libel,
was filed today. The answer de-
clares the truth of the alleged defam-
atory article where they refer to the
plaintiff and goes into detail with re-
ference to particular acts of LaFollette.
The answer contains numerous quo-
tations from numerous speeches and
numerous articles and among them
several from LaFollette's magazine.
Papers have been placed in the hands
of the sheriff and notices served on
attorneys for the plaintiff for ad-
verse examination of LaFollette.

TWENTY-TWO SHIPS SUNK LAST WEEK.

London, Feb. 13.—Fifteen British
merchantmen were sunk by mine or
submarine in the past week, accord-
ing to the admiralty statement today.
Of these thirteen vessels of 1,600 tons
or more and six were under that ton-
nage. Three fishing craft also were
sunk.

The loss to British shipping in the
past week shows a considerable in-
crease over that of the previous week
which totalled fifteen vessels, ten of
them over 1,600 tons. In the preced-
ing three weeks the losses were eight,
eight and fifteen, respectively.

HOLDING WOMAN SPY.

Salt Lake City, Feb. 14.—Federal
authorities admitted late this after-
noon that they were holding a woman
alleged to be a German spy in con-
nection with the arrest of Rev. Henry
M. Leesman, who was captured Sat-
urday while attempting to deliver a
letter at the war barracks. It is stated
that the woman being held wrote the
letter which the minister attempted to
deliver. Officials declined to announce
the woman's name.

MORE FATALITIES AT HICKS FLYING FIELD

TWO MACHINES CRASH TO
EARTH, CRUSHING PILOTS AL-
MOST BEYOND RECOGNITION.

Port Worth, Tex., Feb. 13.—Three
more fatalities, due to two separate
crashes, were added today to the
ever lengthening roll of deaths at
Hicks flying field, fifteen miles from
Port Worth. The dead are Lieuten-
ant Peyton C. March, son of the new-
ly appointed acting chief of staff of
the United States army; First Lieuten-
ant J. L. Wray, a native Canadian,
but who had resided for years at Los
Angeles, Calif., and Cadet Flyer R.
Porter, whose father is R. A. Porter,
a jeweler, of Long Island, N. Y.

The three bodies are being held
pending instructions as to their dis-
position.
Lieutenant March crashed one
thousand feet into the aerodrome at
Hicks Field Tuesday afternoon. He
died today at 11 o'clock at the base
hospital at Camp Bowie.

Lieutenant Wray, who was 32 years
of age and Cadet Porter, 23 years of
age, crashed at 11 o'clock today four
miles from Hicks field. A party of
cadets from Benbrook saw the men
plunge earthward, and hurried to the
scene, arriving only a few moments
after the machine almost buried itself
in the sod. The bodies of the lieuten-
ant and the cadet, mangled beyond
recognition, were pinned beneath the
wreckage.

How control was lost of either ma-
chine never will be fully known, but
each plane was seen to plunge into a
nose dive, one of the most dangerous
plights in which a flyer can be placed,
and which has caused most of the
fatalities at the aviation camps about
Port Worth.

The mother and sister of Lieuten-
ant March are speeding to Port Worth
tonight to take charge of the body.
At a late hour today no replies had
been received from relatives of Lieuten-
ant Wray and Cadet Porter.

Germans Sunk Six Million Tons Last Year

The Amount Destroyed Was Three
Times as Great as
That Built.

Washington, Feb. 13.—Ship tonnage
sunk by submarines in 1917 was
nearly three times as great as the
production in the United States and
Great Britain during that year. This
was disclosed today by the announce-
ment of Andrew Bonar Law, chancel-
lor of the exchequer in the British
house of commons that Great Britain
produced only 1,163,472 tons of ship-
ping last year. The output in the
United States was 901,223 tons, mak-
ing a total combined tonnage of
2,064,697, while sinkings by subma-
rines last year generally are reckoned
at six million tons. While complete
figures on construction in Japan, Italy,
France and other nations in 1917 are
not yet available, officials here do not
believe their aggregate yielded the
total of the United States. If that is
the case submarine sinkings more than
doubled all tonnage produced.

American and British officials ex-
pect a very different story in 1918.
The United States and Great Britain

REPUBLICANS CHOSE HAYS AS CHAIRMAN

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE IS ELIM-
INATED AND A NEW ONE IS TO
BE APPOINTED BY THE
CHAIRMAN.

RESOLUTION OF MAYOR THOMPSON IS SMOTHERED

James Reynold's Election as Secre-
tary of the Committee Was Rati-
fied—Fred W. Upton Was Chosen
Treasurer and Edwin P. Thayer
Was Elected Sergeant-At-Arms.

St. Louis, Mo., Feb. 13.—Will H.
Hays, of Indiana, elected chairman
of the republican national committee
here this afternoon, will have a free
hand in bringing about harmony for
the next attack on the democratic
citadel, according to weary commit-
teemen, who rested from their labors
tonight.

The committee, by acceptance of
resignations and otherwise eliminated
the executive committee to make a
clean job of providing the party with
new leadership.

J. T. Hart, representing Kentucky,
said that what he knew of Hays' en-
ergy, it would not be long before
the committee was called together in
selecting a new executive committee.
The recommendations of the old com-
mittee calling for an advisory com-
mittee of women and continuing the
old Hughes campaign committee were
ignored, it was said, in order not to
bind Mr. Hays in any way as to his
staff.

There was considerable objection to
eliminating the matter of the com-
mittee of women but Rudolph K.
Hynicka, of Ohio, where women suf-
frage was recently defeated, was sus-
tained in his contention that the mat-
ter could safely be left to Mr. Hays.
The resolution presented yesterday
by Mayor William Hale Thompson of
Chicago upholding the right of free
speech and attacking the search and
seizure act, under which the govern-
ment is attacking the I. W. W. and
other alleged menaces was not re-
ported out by the committee. Mayor
Thompson did not inquire as to its
fate in the meeting nor was the sub-
ject mentioned publicly.

Senator Boies Penrose, before de-
parting for Washington, issued the
following statement:

"Republicans throughout the coun-
try will be sincerely gratified to learn

CONTINUED ON PAGE SEVEN

Great Britain Made Big Food Advance

In Better Shape at the End of 1917
Than She Was a Year
Previous.

London, Feb. 13.—Andrew Bonar
Law, chancellor of the exchequer and
government leader in the house of
commons, replying to criticisms of the
government with respects to its home
policy, said that in 1917 the national
service department had put into the
army 820,645 additional men and
placed in employment at home 731,000
men and 804,000 women.

Referring to the food production he
said that the cereals produced in Eng-
land in 1917 amounted to 850,000 tons
and in addition the country had pro-
duced an extra three million tons of
potatoes.

England, said the chancellor, is the
only country in the war where there
had not been a diminution in food
production. A million additional

acres are being put under the plow,
he said. This year, 800,000 acres
more had been cultivated in England,
100,000 more in Scotland and Ireland.
The total stocks of wheat in Great
Britain at the end of December, 1917,
exceeded those at the end of Decem-
ber, 1916, by one million quarters.

In 1917 there was built in Great
Britain 1,613,479 tons of shipping and
1,700,000 tons were obtained from
abroad. The chancellor explained that
the premier's estimate of ship con-
struction was not realized because the
government had arranged to have a
large quantity of tonnage built in
America, but when America came into
the war, he preferred, as the British
would have had it to take the tonnage
herself. But the tonnage was there.